



A resonant feeling of belonging to the ancient homeland pervades painter Victor Mihallescui Craiu's (1906-1981) entire work, making it a genuine product of the Romanian land, a veridical expression of the native spiritual universe, of whose origins the artist was fully aware. "Just like our great master, painter Nicolae Tonitza", he said, "I consider that it is not the form, the outline or the complementary in themselves that are the key to expression in painting, but the feeling and the science of making the colour. A foreign traveller coming to Romania, canvases under his arm, looking for the Romanian picturesque, makes his colour altogether differently from me, who am a native here, although we work with the same elements. Living in the midst of one's people, within one's geographic space, with the history of one's people as support, with one's forefathers' dowry within oneself, one can find that specific language giving our art a distinct sound, the national sound".

In this profession of faith we can recognize not only the great lesson of elvish and artistic conscience imparted to him by his masters Stefan Dumitrescu and Nicolae Tonitza at the Fine Arts Academy in 1928, but also the deep roots of this creed in the painter's communication with the homeland's nature, with its people's history. The artistic heritage bequeathed by Craiu consists of a few thousand works — in oil, gouache or gouache, on cardboard or paper, as well as an impressive number of sketches, drawings, studies in crayon, charcoal or ink, attesting to his vast activity, piercing sense of observation and tenacious perseverance. All of them together reveal his tireless aspiration after perfection. In the years of full artistic maturity, Craiu continued to cultivate the same painting genres he had approached already in his youth: portraits and compositions, especially from the village world, still-lives and flowers, interiors and landscapes. Consistent with his own temperament, the artist painted only what attracted him, what he loved most: the ancient land and its beauties, the fruit and people of this land. He excelled however in landscapes, in depicting the country's regions, with all their beauties, whether made by man or by nature, understood and felt as primordial, perennial realities of the Romanian spiritual universe to which we owe the originality, the unmistakable identity of our creativity. He believed to such an extent in this connection that he thought the people cannot be understood and portrayed in their entire authenticity unless the land on which they were born and have been living since time immemorial is understood and depicted first, with all the possible love and force of penetration.

P. CLAUDIU ■

Here are some reproductions of works by painter Victor Mihallescui Craiu: Sketch and Stopover (top); Child's Portrait and The Painter's Violin (middle left); Still Life with Apples in Scoop and Still Landscape (middle, right); Flowers in Mug on Carpet and In the Snowstorm (bottom).



# ROMANIAN NEWS

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# ROMANIAN NEWS

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## DIALOGUE WITH WORKING PEOPLE

### THE WORKING VISIT PAID BY NICOLAE CEAUSESCU AND ELENA CEAUSESCU TO VILCEA AND HARGHITA COUNTIES

Nicolae Ceaușescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, President of the Republic, and Elena Ceaușescu, paid a working visit to Vilcea and Harghita counties between May 24-26. The visit occasioned an analysis of the way in which action is taken in industry and agriculture, in the other fields, for the implementation of the plan for the ongoing year as well as for the whole five-year plan period, for the fulfillment of the objectives established by the Thirteenth Congress and by the Party's National Conference.

In Vilcea county, President Nicolae Ceaușescu visited the car enterprise and the mechanical enterprise in Dragănești town, the producer cooperative farm of Orăștie, the chemical works, the chemical equipment and force enterprises and the unwoven textile enterprise in Rimnicu Vilcea municipality. In Harghita county he visited the cast iron parts and dies enterprise of Odorhei municipality, the producer cooperative farm of Sînmărtin, the tractor factory and the knitwear unit of Miercurea Ciuc municipality.

At the same time Nicolae Ceaușescu met with members of the Vilcea and Harghita county committees. Big elvish rallies were held in Rimnicu Vilcea and Miercurea Ciuc, as part of which



## THE PARTY — SOCIETY'S LEADING POLITICAL FORCE

The theses and conclusions formulated by the RCP General Secretary Nicolae Ceaușescu in his exposition on certain questions of socioeconomic management, ideological and political-educational work and of the international situation delivered at the meeting of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP of April 29 demonstrate that, both at present and in the perspective of the continuity of the revolutionary process, the communist party's leading role is a general necessity, an objective law of socialist and communist construction, of the permanent improvement of the new system.

Indeed, as a superior step of historical development, socialism requires a substantial growth of the role of the political, conscious factor, as well as a consolidation of the sphere of mass education of spontaneity, of the mobilized power of the social processes and phenomena. In the conditions of the increasing complexity of social development, of the rapid, deep-going changes occurring in the social and international (in which socialist construction is conducted

as a consequence of this new dialogue of the ratio between spontaneous and conscious, of the need to fully know and master the objective laws underlying the organization, development and improvement of the socialist system in keeping with the requirements of various stages, with the concrete historical conditions and realities in every country, the party, in its capacity as a body representing the most advanced representatives of the working class, the peasantry and the intelligentsia — must play the decisive role in working out the general political line, the revolutionary strategy and tactics, in ensuring the whole people's unity of action with a view to increasing from life.

Pursuing the same line, are also the new exigencies raised before political management in this stage by such processes as the ever more marked integration of the latest gains of the new technical-scientific revolution in the organization, planning and development of socialist and communist construction, the active application of the democratic principles and the advantages of the smooth operation of worker self-management which requires from political

decision makers not only a just political line but also a tremendous effort to mobilize and uniformly direct the masses' resources, initiative and creative potential towards attaining the established targets.

The communist party also has the determining role in consistently relating the masses' socialist conscience and mobilizing the new man. The party's role of leading political force is in the last analysis related to and called for by the fulfillment of the historical mission of the working class — a class called upon to lead the people on the path of building socialism and communism of progress and democracy.

In the Romanian Communist Party's outlook and practice, synthesized and enriched with new theoretical contributions by Nicolae Ceaușescu in the Exposition delivered at the meeting of the Executive Political Committee, the experience of the party's leadership in the most difficult and complex areas of socialist and communist construction, the systematic implementation of all essential sides of the political and economic policy is carefully studied

## THE MAN-NATURE RELATIONSHIP

(PAGES 4-5)

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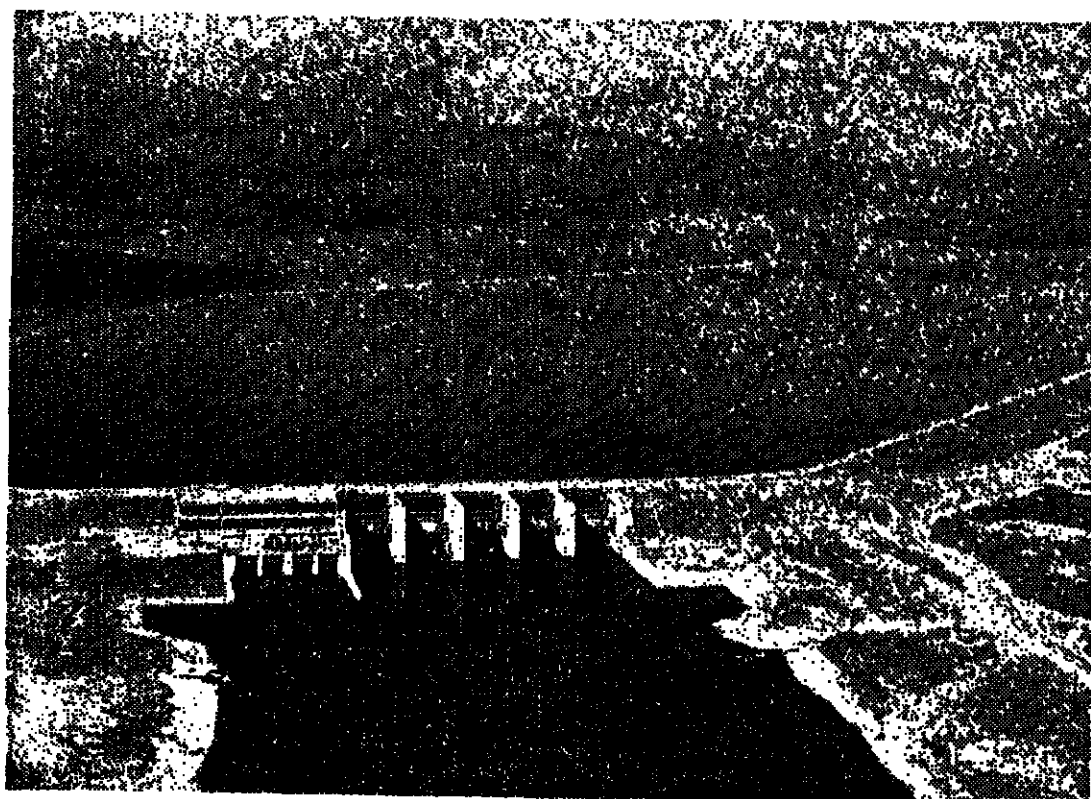
## THE HIGH PERFORMANCES OF THE AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY

(PAGE 7)









# THE MAN-NATURE RELATIONSHIP

In the field of water management, Romania boasts an experienced constructor that has undertaken to change nature in order to benefit the farmer, especially, it is a constructor that for more than two decades has been working in hydrographic basins, translating into life major projects, both useful and economic life and remarkable as works of art. The constructor that when withdrawing, with its heavy-duty machines, from the land water courses, leaves behind landmark projects attesting to its skill and intelligence, to its double contribution to society's progress.

It is an experienced constructor, Enterprise-Trust in water resources, that is the National Institute for Special Hydrotechnical Works, the National Council of Water Management. It is a powerful, dynamic and mobile construction body the only one

of its kind in Romania, operating throughout the country with complex, enterprises and work teams generally headquartered in midsize cities, also colonies set up in the near vicinity of the main investment undertakings. In this stage of marked intensive-type economic development, the construction trust I am referring to has become the main collaborator, since when his job is completed, irrigation is expanded, the water sources of rural and urban localities, of farming complexes are enhanced, when the ecological environment becomes more balanced. The marshes on natural valleys are deepened an enlarged far beyond ones sea and replaced by reinvigorating storage lakes.



## THE ECONOMIC REASON

As I know, builders have lots of imagination. This may be due to the fact that they work in the midst of nature. Besides this possible explanation there is another one: the economic reason. The engineers of the Fundulak storage make it this way: "The burning problem here and elsewhere in the Czech Republic is to get as much as possible on the country. The water is to be let down water, which is not in order to direct it to meeting one's needs. Certainly, this is a world to keep the water as long as possible, to understand. In the last few years, the Czech Republic has made investments, this cycle has been prolonged. Rather modestly, it is true, by seven-to-ten per cent. What we are doing now will surely make water's cycle more conclusive."

This country has a medium hydrographic potential. And its distribution in time and space is unfavorable to the requirements of consumption. The investment in the water cycle of the last two decades had brought up the question of water management with the whole range of hydrotechnical construction. It is not only a question of the construction of the future. We must be realistic on this point: not only a power

ful industry, but also clean waters, so that they and the future



generations may be healthy", said President Nicolae Ceausescu. Thus began the nationwide investment in the vital field of water management.

than 80 dams made of local materials storing 1.1 billion cubic metres of water. • River training along 1,336 km, of which more than half on the main inland

branches • Water treatment stations in 20 localities • Almost 1,320 km of embankments.

Thus water was ensured for the irrigation of 400,000 ha. with a discharge equalling the average discharge of the Cretul-Arslan river. Also 200,000 ha of land were sheltered against possible floods and 50,000 ha were reclaimed by agriculture.

At the same time the tractors actively participated in other wide-scale works. It was they that excavated four stations, and four km of tunnels, both ways, for the road Bucharest-Undergoara, for the works in Ottenia and in the field, especially the drainage of the Jiu, where the water level of the river bed was 20 cm, even 30 cm above the ground. They also dismantled electrical cables and many road viaducts. The increasing of the Motor Vehicle Park in the area of the Lupanul National exploitation and the way to supply systems connected to the plants situated in the area of the Lupanul and Rovinari special works and the complex development of the tributaries of the Danube.

The pictures on these pages show scenes from the activity of the Enterprise for Hydrotechnical Works under the National Council of War, taken in Romania.

## ECOLOGICAL BALANCE

Just like the main constructor belonging to the National Council of Water Management, the designer took into account some major commandments.

● In a first stage, the investment should provide the necessary water resources to urban and rural localities, facilitate the harvesting of safe and stable crops and protect populated areas and farmlands against floods.

● Hydrotechnical works of any kind should be carried out along and follow as much as possible the course of natural valleys for two reasons: to avoid depriving agriculture from new fertile areas and, at the same time, to refresh, or, better said, to revitalize degraded water storages.

● The whole investment should be designed and carried

into effect by stages, so that the new water storages and the main canals connecting them may meet the requirements of human settlements and agriculture long before the conclusion of the overall construction works.

● Finally, taking into consideration that such an undertaking requires a large amount of fuel and energy, the designers and the constructor should adopt efficient technologies from the point of view of both productivity and consumption of any kind.

When we speak about efficiency we shall see that both investment partners responsibly honoured all these obligations deriving from the new concept of complex hydrotechnical works.

## TECHNICAL WORKS OF ART

What has this complex and dynamic trust of special hydro-technical works left behind? The image of its achievements is quite impressive: ● More

rivers — the Mures and the Olm, the Arges and the Siret, the Ialomița and the Dimbovița, the Criș and the Someș. • Over 300 km of feed pipes and 64 km of

5

## IN ACCORD WITH NATURE

Here is one of the present great achievements of the trust constructors: a whole hydro-technical system between the Danube and the Ialomita rivers, following the Mostislol valley, with successive large storage lakes at Izor, Frâinet, Gurbănești, Iundulea, Mârșuța and Drăg, all of them linked by the 28-km-long Ialomita-Mostislol main canal. This grandiose hydrotechnical system allows of channelling the waters of the Ialomita and the Danube towards areas lacking water, for the

The storage lake of Măriuța is only at the beginning. It will be filled with the Dridu's water, not to mention natural tributaries. The building-site colony has already been set up and this summer works will start in force.

In a more advanced stage is the storage lake of Fundules. The enterprise of Mineciu which happens to be in charge also of the Măruța project has stationed there a complex brigade with more than 300 builders performing virtually all building-

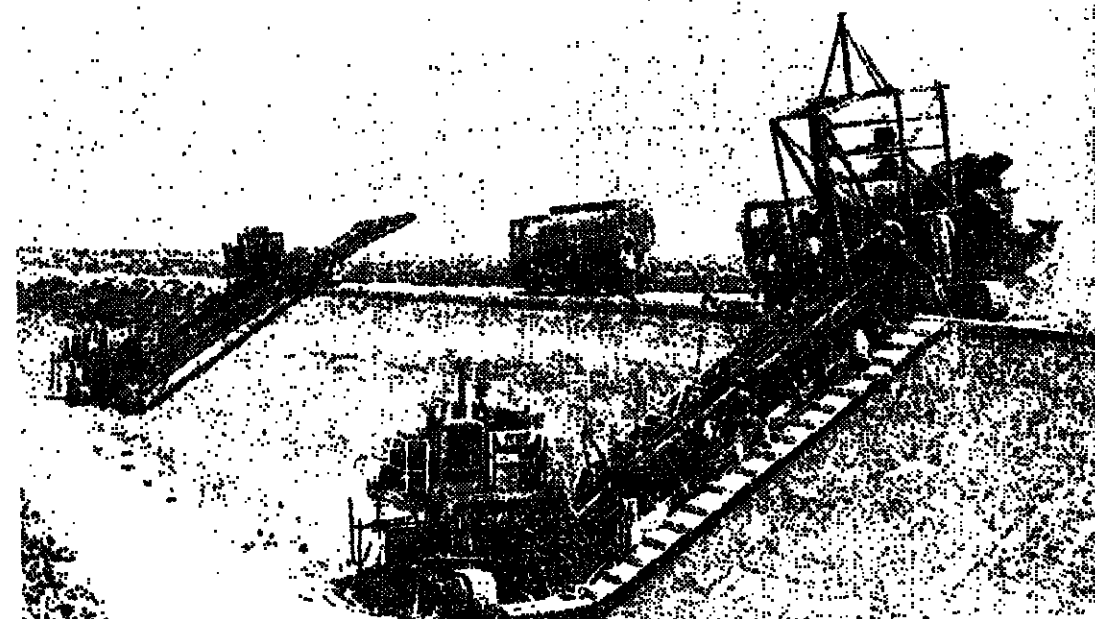


irrigation of hundreds of thousands of hectares, as well as for other needs of both industry and the population. The hydrotechnical system is conceived and built in such a way that in conditions of normal rainfall the discharge may ensure the formation of water reserve in storage lakes by natural means. Pumping stations are operated only in cases of emergency. This is an essential aspect of economy and efficiency asserted from the very beginning.

I have seen three of the great works of this hydroelectric system. Dridu is not only a useful storage lake (35 million cu. m.) but also an achievement of the Soviet Union. Therefore, before the creation of this system, the falomits used to stream down in swamps along winding valleys with a practically insalubrious discharge in summer. The whole hydroelectric complex of Dridu is a true landmark work. With a dam, a small-power station, with an overflow canal, with an efficient electric fitting, the lake is now being added to it. Nevertheless, the storage lake has been operating since last year. It is a certain and complete image of the other water storages of the southern hydroelectric system will look like.

These years a large-scale forestation programme is to be carried through on the degraded soils, unfit for agriculture, of Constanta county. Covering some 10,000 ha, the new forests will be situated in the afforested area of the county. The programme will have immediate and long-term beneficial effects for the region, by checking hill erosion and improving the arid microclimate, thereby leading to a better development of the grain crops under the hills as well as to a larger number of pastures when the new forests reach maturity.

In order to translate into life the programme which has turned Constant's country into virtually the widest foresting area in the country, measures started being undertaken already in 1938, when 750 ha were afforested. In 1939 another 2,500 ha followed, while this year the afforested area is to grow by 4,500 ha more.



## THE PROSPECTS

We shall learn them from my discussion with engineer Constantin Pluta, director of the trust.

"Let us approach the subject pretending we have the imagination of the engineers at Fundulea. Therefore, we are now in 1980. What have you accom-

"We have already talked about the southern hydrotechnical system. Let us pass on to Moldova. In the Siret basin the Siret-Bărăgan main canal, the first stage, stretching along 500 km of the 200 which make up the entire course. A canal designed to flow the water of the

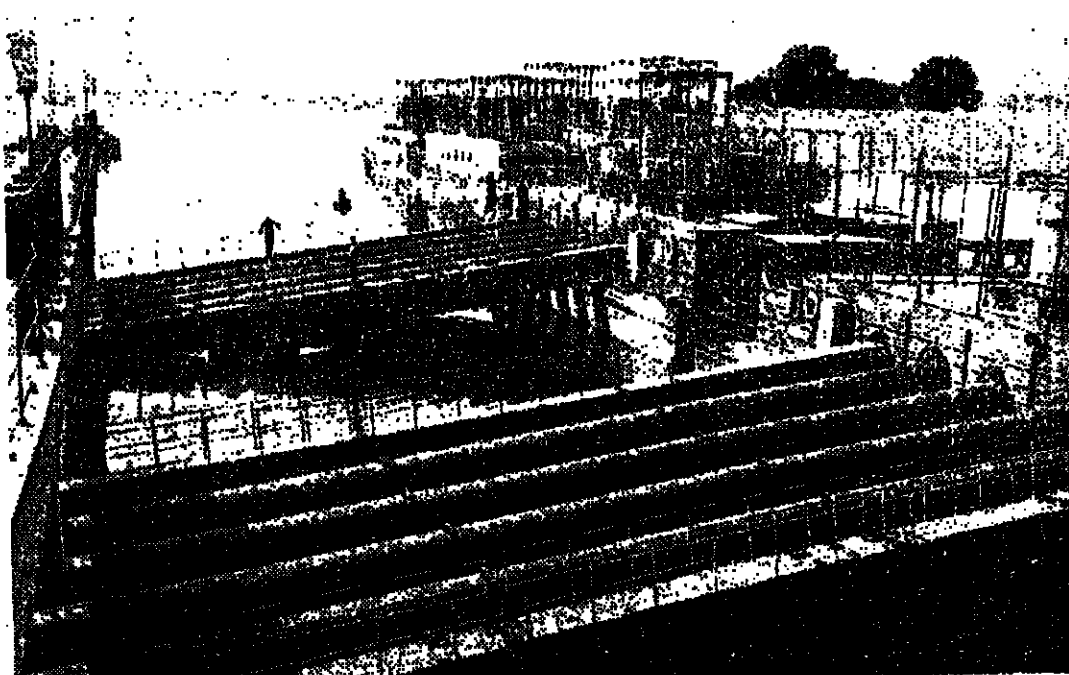
Siret into the Bârgan Plain, with the junction being made in the storage lake of Bârgan. As the canal has a zero bottom slope, as we call it (in other words it flows freely), the lake a reserve of water throughout its course. It is an important and vital work, now in the stage of designing. Also on the Siret, upstream Făgăraș town, we shall finish the storage lake of Bârgan, Vîrtul Chintului and Făgăraș, totalling 170 million cu. m. of water."

"What about the enterprise in Oltenia?"

"The Ipotești and Drănești branches have been completed in the Olb basin. They will be medium-sized canals providing for the irrigation of 230,000 ha."

"What happened at Mineciu? As you remember, we are at the end of the uniquenessism."

end of the quinquennial.  
Working towards the larges  
storage tanks we are building  
today almost exclusively from  
local materials. Its volume is  
of 40 million cu.m. It is a com-  
plex of two main parts: a pro-  
per, feed-pipe systems and four  
hydropower stations. At present,  
works are in full swing, with a  
concentration of 60,000 men  
and 80,000 workers. By now the  
Zeits storage lake, on the Tir-  
nava Mare river, the Bezd  
storage lake on the tributary  
the Arad and the Mures on the  
Tirnavia Mare, the Mures em-  
bankment, between Arad and  
Nadlaze, the Tuncui storage on  
the Tirnava river have been  
completed. Large-scale hydro-  
technical works which, although  
being of lesser scope, are of ma-  
jor importance for the respective  
regions.

**STEFAN ZIDARITÄ ■**

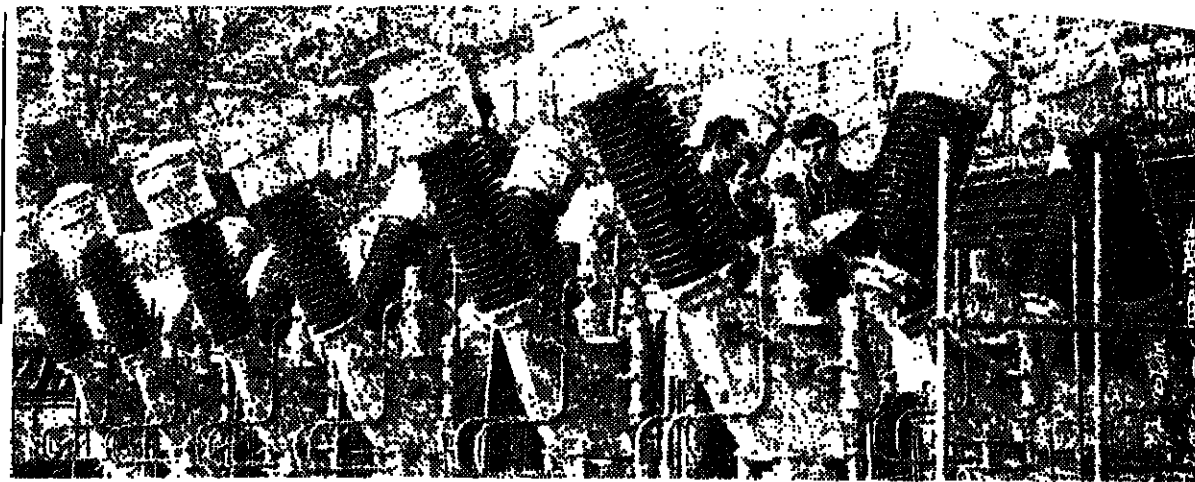


## MODERN TRANSFORMERS

The 115 kv high-voltage switch insulated in sulfur chloride, a product of great technical complexity, is an advanced testing stage on the test bench of the high-voltage electric apparatus plant of the Electropulver Enterprise in Craiova. Recently, the engineers, technicians and workers of the enterprise delivered to Egypt partners a batch of transformers and high-voltage electric apparatus and motors. EEA firm has backed the Electropulver Enterprise for the competence and operativeness with which the Romanian experts set into operation a modern 66/11 kv transformer plant, the first project of the kind in Egypt, at Dekhella Port.

## A CAVE WITH INCISIONS

A fascinating book has been recently brought out in bookshops Marturi ale artei rupestre preistorice in Romania — Evidences of Prehistoric Rupestral Art in Romania. It is an expressive scientific book, a hermeneutic compendium of deciphering and interpreting the messages and symbols of prehistoric man's first art manifestations. After writing the book, its author Marin Ciuleanu, a researcher at the Archaeology Institute in Bucharest, discovered and studied rupestral paintings in two other caves identified in the past years by speleologists in Romania. Also he made a rare and very valuable discovery — a megalith located in the Eastern Carpathians.



## FIRE GUARD

The group of engineers headed by Mihail Georgescu from the Institute of Scientific Research and Technological Engineering for Power

Equipment built a family of burning automata with flame detector. They control the admission of fuel and air, the head draft ventilator, other burning sequences, by means of sensitive sensors that "sense" the presence of the flame. This precise and prompt automation ensures stability and security of exploitation, correlates fuel consumption with the needs of technological installations, leading to important power savings. For example, a non-automatic bread oven maintains the hearth's hot when bread is not baked while an electronic device attached to it turns the burner on and off when necessary. Over 15 thousand similar electronic installations are already connected in steam and hot water boilers, to cereal driers, asphalt heaters, ships, etc.

## MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMMING IN OIL DRILLING

The electronic computing centre of the Oil and Gas Research Institute in Cluj-Napoca has worked out a number of program packages for the optimization of drilling processes. Among them there is the "Drill" program for determining the elevation of a directionally drilled well. The Vinox program for calculating admissible drilling speeds and the Devlata program controlling drilling deviations. The CUI program package makes possible the numerical simulation of the casing, cementing process and other oilfield operations. Also interesting is the Sib program for the computer-aided designing of some drilling units.

## GROWTH SUBSTANCES

New types of plant growth regulators have been developed in Romania at the well-known chemical research institute in Cluj-Napoca. Administered in small concentrations at certain moments during the vegetation period these substances have experimentally induced fruit production growth of 50 per cent vegetable output has doubled. It has been proved that the growth regulators developed at Cluj-Napoca increase the storing resistance of farm produce, reducing losses by 10-15 per cent.



## WHAT IS AMMONIATED CELLOFODDER?

Engineers Ion Iliescu, director of the Chemical Fertilizers Works at Sibiu and Constantin Florescu of the Institute of Technological Engineering and Design for the Chemical Industry in Bucharest devised a technology for obtaining furtural and ammoniated cellofodder ammoniated from green mass. The process is based on farm subproducts with an inferior value of usage, such as corn cobs, solid residue of grapes after the extraction of wine, rice skin, grapevine tendrils, reed mixed with other plants preventing it from being used for the production of cellulose, or any lignocellulosic material. Thanks to the newly-found technology one can obtain furtural, a raw material as

important as oil, which lies at the basis of various chemical methods manufacturing resins, acid-proof lute, corrosion-resistant dyestuff, etc. The originality of the patent consists in the fact that the resulting secondary product, namely ammoniated cellofodder, has a higher nutritive value than biomass in which the whole process originates. It represents a nourishing and tasty food for animals even if area is not added to it, 40-60 kg of furtural and 200-300 kg of ammoniated cellofodder are obtained from a ton of farm subproducts. The new technological process can be mounted on already existing installations involving no significant changes.

## ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

The Iron-and-Steel Spare Parts and Repairs Plant in the industrial area of Galati has recently devised an original technical creation meant for environment protection and creating optimum working conditions. We are referring to the achievements as an absolute first at the special alloy foundry of the eleven first Becanul-type dynamo tubes for producing artificial fog. The installations will help eliminate the dust in iron-and-steel foundries and improve the process of guided cooling of cast plate slabs.

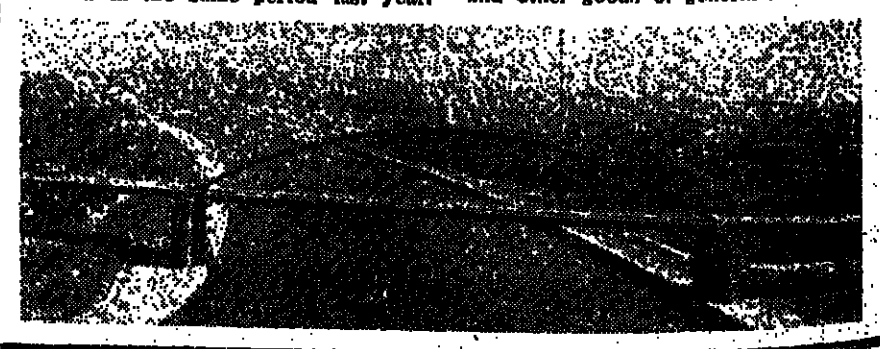
## TECHNOLOGICAL TESTS

The Romanian researchers, engineers and designers have achieved new installations for the chemical industry, some of which are in a forward stage of completion. The assembly has been completed of installations which will considerably boost the production capacity of silk-type viscose yarns, prefilaments for agriculture, plastic etc. At the Mita chemical works a new pyrolysis installation for the production of ethylene and new installations for low-pressure polyethylene and polypropylene production are undergoing technological tests. A new plant for the utilization of chemical byproducts was started up at the pulp and paper works in Del, mainly as important unit was inaugurated at the forest department of the Trivale chemical works and a new organic pigment producing installation was put into operation at the Sileta enterprise in Oradea.



## ON THE DANUBE-BLACK SEA CANAL

Since the beginning of the year, more than 5,220 ships of various types and capacities have sailed on the Danube-Black Sea Canal, carrying to or from Constantia port twice as much merchandise as in the same period last year.



## REGENERATION MACHINES

Romania has important areas, especially in the hills, occupied by natural pastures needing cyclic pedological/technical re-vegetation. This fact attracted numerous researchers in finding efficient solutions for cleaning these pastures of useless vegetation, weeds, etc. The Institute specialized in pasture melioration, in collaboration with the Institute for agricultural works mechanization, has designed and produced for cutting useless brush, EEA — 8 as it is called, is already working on subalpine pastures, being recently homologated and launched into series production. EEA — 8 is another complex equipment belonging to the same family of machines. It really cleans pastures undergoing melioration works, besides vegetation, weeds, etc. Researchers continue to improve the performance of both machines. In finding ecological pasture regeneration solutions, EEA — 8 as it is called, is already working on subalpine pastures, being recently homologated and launched into series production. EEA — 8 is another complex equipment belonging to the same family of machines. It really cleans pastures undergoing melioration works, besides vegetation, weeds, etc. Researchers continue to improve the performance of both machines. In finding ecological pasture regeneration solutions, EEA — 8 as it is called, is already working on subalpine pastures, being recently homologated and launched into series production.



## THE HIGH PERFORMANCES OF THE AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY

The documents of world aviation history highlight remarkable feats made by Romanians: March 18, 1900 — the first flight ever with a plane heavier than air which rose above the ground thanks to its engine alone, not to other auxiliary means, a plane designed, built and piloted by Traian Vuia; June 17, 1910 — Aurel Vlaicu's historic flight with a plane designed and built by himself; also in 1910, Henri Coandă put on view the first jet plane in the world at the Paris aeronautics salon.

## A PLANE FOR ALL SEASONS

Over 1977-1979, in the aftermath of the adoption of the long-term programme on the development of the Romanian aircraft industry, the National Centre of the Romanian Aeronautics Industry (CNAI) negotiated with British Aerospace and signed the contract for manufacturing under licence the ROMBAC 1-11 plane, series 475 and 500. Thus, the Bucharest Aircraft Enterprise (IABV) proceeded to assembling the general assembly and manufacture of this plane. It is six years since the official flight of the first ROMBAC 1-11 (September 20, 1983) and here is the eighth plane undergoing the final tests. In order to implement the ROMBAC 1-11 programme, the Bucharest Aircraft Enterprise has been the beneficiary of one of the largest investments made in the Romanian aircraft industry. The manufacturing of this plane and for short and medium distances (with the help of an additional task) calls for the continuous assimilation of modern technological processes specific to the aircraft industry. ROMBAC 1-11 is equipped with a full-safe resistance structure which means great endurance and easy maintenance. The plane is a product of extreme complexity; the assimilation of its entire fabrication run is to be carried out progressively, starting from general assembly and ending with the manufacture of all parts. In 1978 when IABV embarked on manufacturing certain sub-assemblies for ROMBAC 1-11, a subassembly section was set up there which in the course of time has grown both in size and in the scope of works it performs. In keeping with the programme of integrating the execution process, we have assimilated the assembly technologies for the fuselage section and for the entire fuselage, for the wing-casting and longeron subassemblies, as well as for the wing torque box, for control areas, passenger access doors and certain subassemblies meant for interior facilities.

## A PIONEERING ENTERPRISE

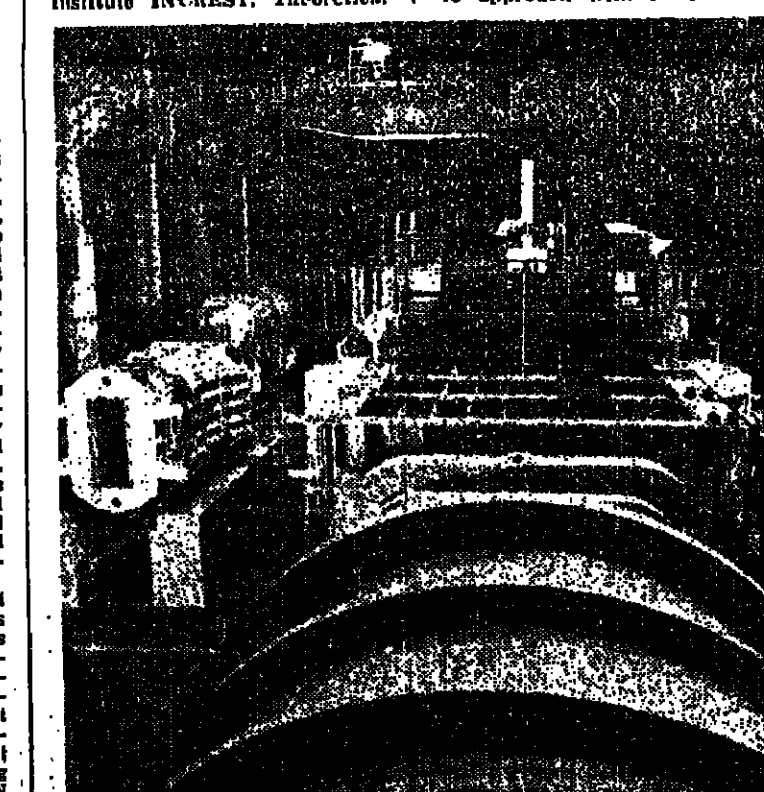
The Romanian Metallurgical Enterprise for Aeronautics (IMRA) is a vanguard unit of the aircraft industry, being meant to supply the metallurgical processes (cast and forged) materials and semi-finished products needed for the production of engines, mechanical subassemblies and structures incorporated by aircraft. The fundamental and applied research department benefits by state-of-the-art investigation equipment delivered by firms of great prestige in this realm. Researches are directed towards the study of titanium alloys, ceramic materials, composites, magnesium alloys, the microalloying of steel with rare earths, the achievement of superalloys and monocrystal parts, all tests being assisted by computers. The fruits of our researches are immediately introduced in production, said IMRA technical director, engineer Nico Nicolae. "The enterprise has at its disposal several foundries turning out standard and high precision parts, IMRA also applies execution technologies for aeronautical products through every known casting method. The enterprises include two sections for ordinary and precision metal forging, which can build any part, whatever its dimensional and metallurgical complexity. Of the more special products manufactured here I should mention the range for sub- and supercruise aircraft engines and compressors, as well as for helicopters."



as well as wheels for large-scale airplanes, Boeing included, are tested. This young enterprise is staffed by a very young workforce trained by the aeronautic school group and by various higher educational institutes in this country. IMRA whose products meet the same quality standards whether they are bound for export or for the internal market has commercial relations with enterprises in West Germany, Switzerland, Canada, Sweden, Australia, the USA, Britain, the Netherlands, Belgium, People's China, the USSR, the GDR, Czechoslovakia, Poland.

## A MODERN TESTING CENTRE

One of the brains of Romanian aviation over the last two decades has been the Aviaton Institute INCREST. Theoretical



programmes, the aerodynamic design for any type of subsonic or supersonic aircraft. The technical sciences come to the aid not only of flying apparatus designers and builders but also of INCREST's navigating personnel, through the highly automated flight simulators for jet airplanes and helicopters they help control. The Aviation Institute's theoretical and applied research also approaches such areas as tribology, noise attenuation, aerocycling, remote geodynamics, vibrations, etc. The aspects mentioned above are just a few of the aviation-related Romanian concerns. In this country, there is a large number of experts working in the aircraft industry. Their intelligence and creativity, accompanied by manufactured skills and the use of the most sophisticated scientific and technological breakthroughs of science and technology ensure a smooth and reliable of aeronautical solutions and the building of the most reliable, competitive aircraft world level.

MILENA DIHAESCU

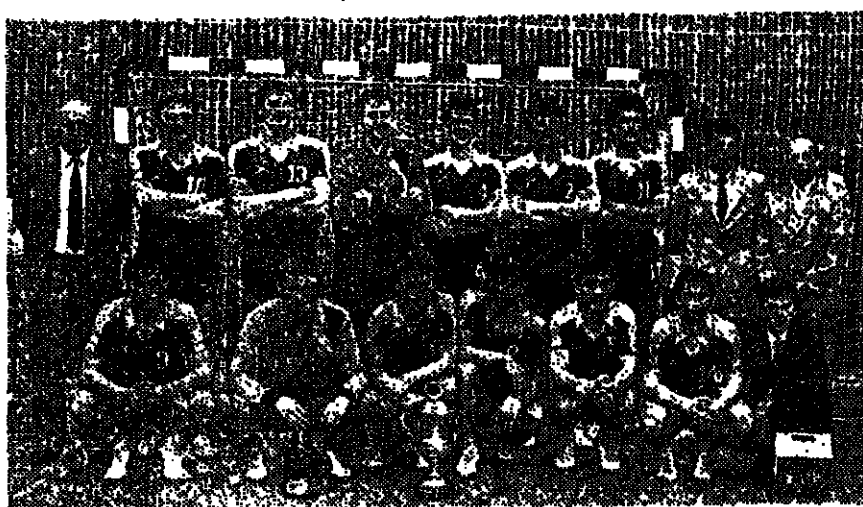












## A CUP FOR MINAUR BAI MARE

Pushed forward by an enthusiastic crowd, Minaur Bai Mare, municipality, on Sunday, May 22, the handball players of Minaur won for the second time the much desired International Men's Handball Federation Cup continental trophy by defeating the strong Soviet team Granitka Kaunas 23-20 (10-11). It was an exemplary victory in which coach Lascăr Pană's disciples displayed a well

organized game frequently marked by sparks of fanciful play and professional skill. Players Voinea (9 goals), Covașiu (4), Pavel (4), Andronic (3) stood out through their performances. The success of Minaur Bai Mare proves once again the thorough training and fighting power of all its players in breathtaking winner-takes-all clash with unexpected changes in the lead and frequent interruptions. (Photo: Image from the match)

## "CANTATA"

The sleeve note signed by composer Gheorghe Dumitrescu on a recent record issued by Electrecord says among other things: "The lyrics pieces, in asymmetrical rhythm, are convincingly recreated, with frequent moments of artistic mastery verging on perfection. Such praise, coming from a venerable Romanian master, would flatter anyone, let alone an amateur artistic ensemble comprised of women teachers — the Cantata chamber choir — which performs on this LP bearing the suggestive title Sweet Romania."

One decade ago, professor Jean Lupu a man of initiative and a specialist, founded this group with a view to the reintegration in music and in aesthetic education of his former pupils at the Teachers Training High School in Bucharest, who had in the meantime become teaching staff themselves. The beneficiaries of this activity are precisely the children they educate, as breathing the fresh air of authentic choral creation of all time during rehearsals and in the aesthetic standards of the teachers. Dedicated work has enabled them in time to approach a vast repertoire from the Renaissance individual to modern or contemporary works. In the ensemble's repertoire, the Romanian music holds a foremost place, as is only natural. Thus, many places by Alexandru Paley, Gheor-

## TO THE HIMALAYAS

Nine alpinists in the town of Sibiu Gheorghe, all working at the Electric Equipment and for Enterprises and members of the Electric alpinism team which includes a few national coaches and champions such as Anton Demetrescu, Marius and Ion Măruș, Ladislau Hăthasi, Nicolae Olteanu, Aurel and Gheorghe Cozaniu etc., accompanied by cameraman Alexandru Ștefănescu, are going to scale the Himalayas. The alpinists have almost completed their preparations for reaching the altitude of 8,447 m on Broad Peak, and they have received confirmation that the truck carrying clothing tents, food and other materials indispensable to a climb of such scope has already arrived in Kathmandu. They plan to set up the first of four intermediary camps before the final scaling on the glacier, at an altitude of 5,800 m, on July 1.

## SUMMER SEASON



The nothings of Black Sea coast resorts awaits the tourist summer season with numerous novelties. Here are some of them:

**SIANATA**: a new recreational and public eating complex is being built on the Ovid island.

**TECHIRGHIOLOI**: a new park (including recreational and cultural-educative facilities) is at the tourists' disposal.

**EFORIE NORD**: the pleasure boating port on the sea is ready, is welcome its guests; also, starting this summer, water sports facilities have been created on the resort's littoral.

**MANGALIA**: 10 hotels and restaurants have been renovated and redecorated in the resorts of Venus and Jupiter.

## AN AMERICAN HISTORIAN ABOUT THE NATIONAL IDEA WITH THE ROMANIANS

Two Romanian publishing houses have recently included on their lists of releases two new volumes by American researcher Keith Hichins, professor at the University of Illinois, Urbana, a specialist reputed for the accuracy of his investigations of the modern history of the peoples of Central and Southeast Europe, particularly the history of the Romanian people and of the national liberation movement of the Transylvanian Romanians who lived under the rule of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

The first book, put out by the Bucharest Solentia and Encyclopaedia Publishing House, Keith Hichins' "L'Idée de nation chez les Roumains de Transylvanie (1601-1849)", which is Mihail Pădăreanu's French translation, directly from the English original, of the work "The Idea of Nation. The Romanians of Transylvania, 1601-1849", published by the same Romanian publishing house in 1981, and extensively reviewed by our magazine (No. 8, February 21, 1980).

The second work came out at the Dacia Publishing House in Cluj-Napoca where the author had had several other books printed in Romanian since 1970, among which "Studies on the Modern History of Transylvania, and Nationality in Transylvania". The new book is entitled "National Consciousness and Political Action with the Romanians in Transylvania, 1700-1800". It is the Romanian version of the collection of studies published by Keith Hichins in internationally-circulated historical magazines and reproduced in the volume "Studies on Romanian Consciousness" put out by Nagard publishers in Rome in 1983.

It should be mentioned that on the publication of these two books the proud American researcher's vast bibliography — inaugurated in 1969 with his remarkable doctoral thesis "The Romanian National Movement in Transylvania, 1700-1849" — numbered 15 volumes, 82 articles and papers, and 110 scientific reviews, all analyzing the evolution of the national idea with the Romanians in all its complexity and scope, from a demographic, national, socio-cultural and political point of view, in its Central and Southeast European context. Whether they analyse the phases of the political status covered by the ancient Romanian province of Transylvania under foreign dominion, in the 17th-19th centuries, the development of national consciousness with the Transylvanian Romanians, the role of the Enlightenment and of its leading representatives, as well as of the ancestral church in the assertion of the national idea, the evolution of the national movement and the place of the leaders of the Romanian bourgeois-democratic revolution of 1848-1849, or the formation of the modern Romanian nation — all these aspects approached in close relation to the major European trends and ide-



## A FLOTABLE FISH-BREEDING FARM

A few years ago, the first Romanian flotable fish farm appeared on the basis of research made by a team of biologists and the salmon research and production station of Ploiești on the shores of the Buză River lake. By applying the biotechnology specific to growing rainbow trout in flotable cages, specialists have managed to produce annually over 100 tons per ha. The station has also a factory of concentrated fodder supplying to the fish in scores of other breeding basins, according to the same method in mountain areas.

At the International Exhibition of Fish Culture and Aquaculture in Certamen, Gheorghe Arpină staged a fish farm, the specialty being the famous "Romanian Trout" and "Romanian Trout". Gheorghe was born, worked, and lived in the fish farming industry. He was the first to introduce the trout in Romania, and he was the first to breed it in the country. He was also the first to export it to other countries.

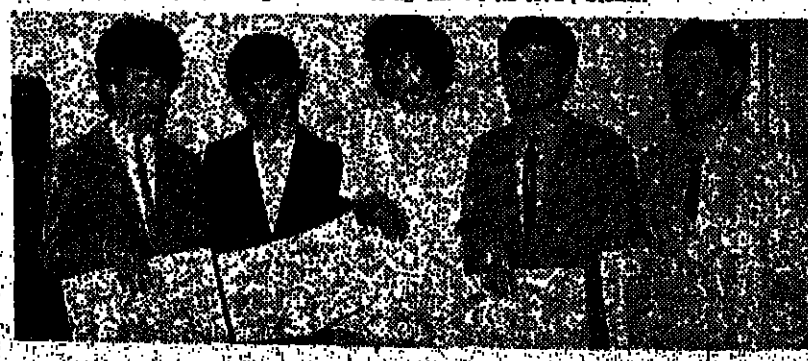
## INTERNATIONAL PRIZES

The Romanian pupils having attended international contests have recently returned to this country with prizes and high appreciation of their training.

At the Balkan mathematics contest (10th edition) hosted by Nicola, Cyprus, the six Romanian representatives (four of them entering such a large-scale contest, for the first time) ranked first in the unofficial national standings. The first prize was obtained by five pupils: Adrian Vădu, 18th grade, mathematics-physicist high school No. 8 in Cluj-Napoca; Adrian Barbu, 11th grade, Gheorghe Șincai high school in Bala Mureș; Andrei Moreanu, 11th grade, mathematics-physicist high school No. 1 in Bucharest; Andrei Rădulescu, 10th grade, Gheorghe Șincai high school in Sibiu. The sixth participant, Daniel Băltăș, 11th grade, Traian high school in Drobeta-Turnu Severin, won the third prize.

After the first edition held in Bucharest last year, Sofia and Kovachy were this year's hosts of the Balkan chemistry contest.

In an unofficial national standings, Romania placed first again. Of the five



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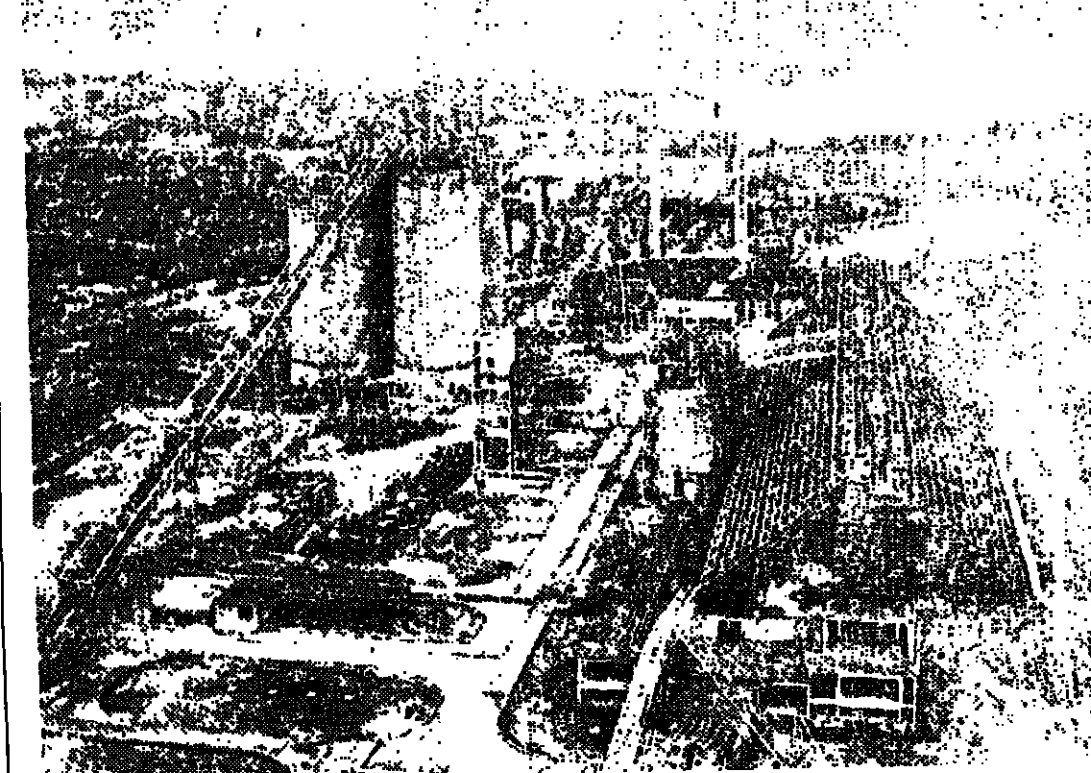
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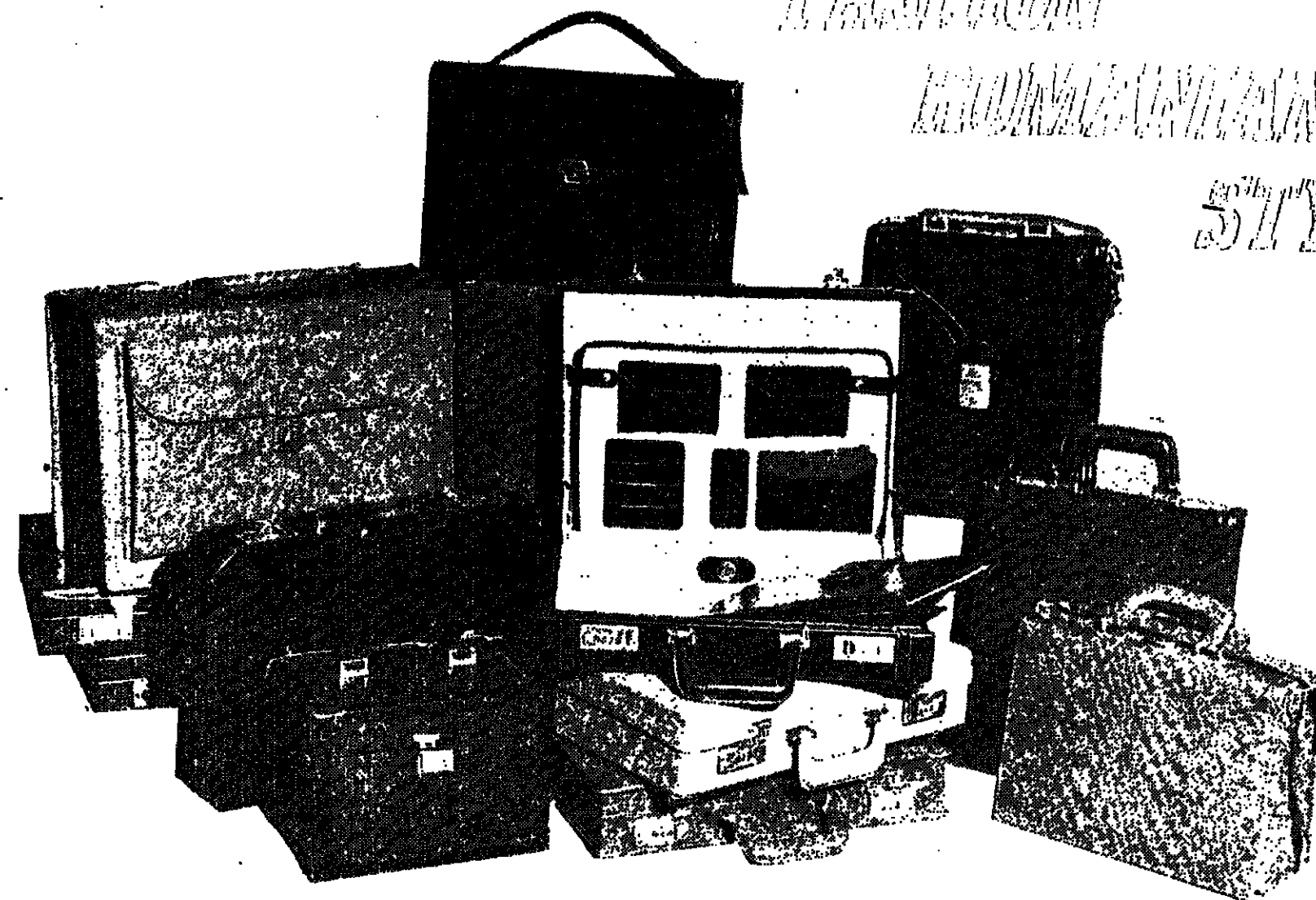
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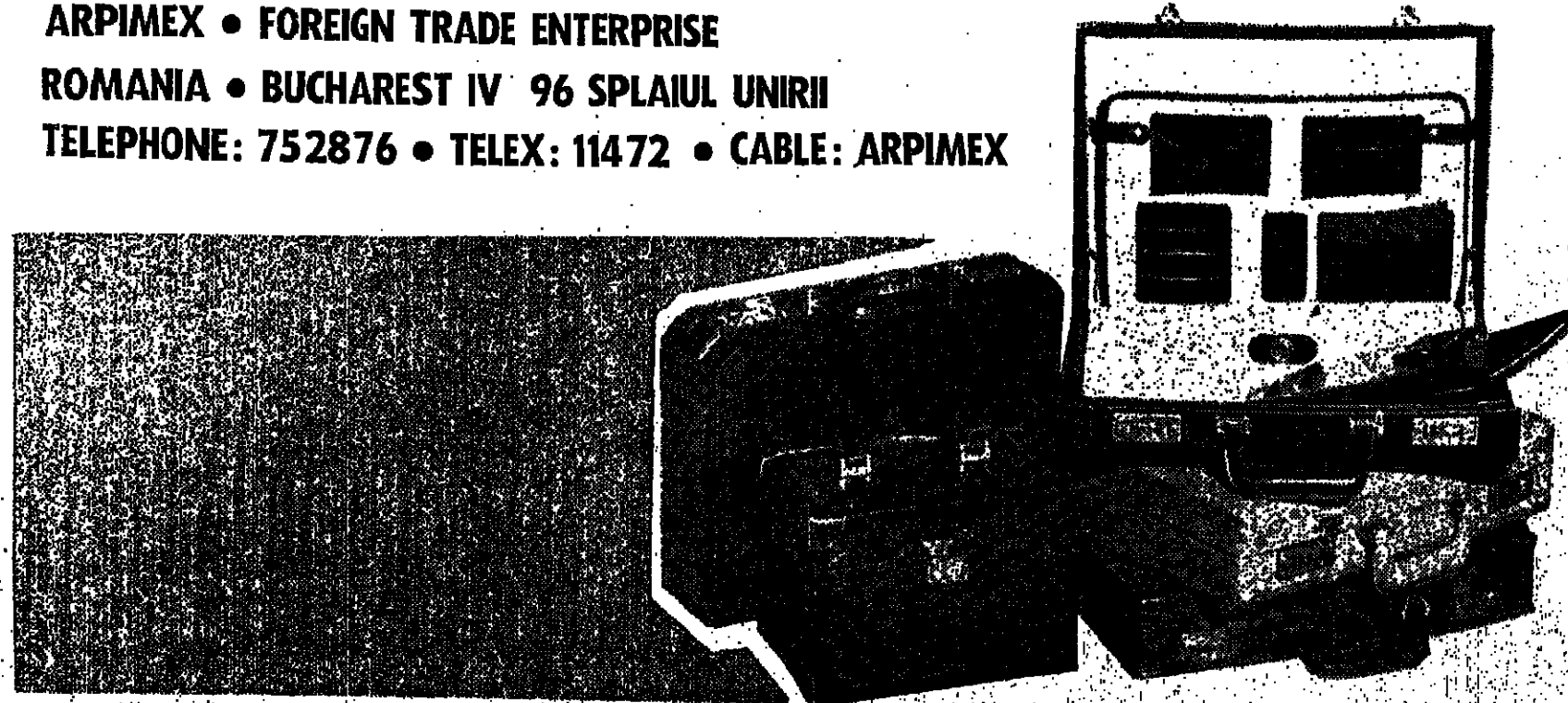
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